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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

The question is frequently asked by correspondents, what effect Johnsonism will have upon the vote cast at the forthcoming election in Allegheny county. From actual calculation, in which a liberal allowance is made for all defection in the Republican ranks, we can safely predict a majority for the Union nominees of between seven and ten thousand. Never since 1860, when the loyal masses turned out in their greatest might for Abraham Lincoln, have the people of this county been more thoroughly aroused to the interests at stake. The trifling number who have left the fold of the Union Republicans will not decrease the majority, as we know of fully as many Democrats who will either vote the loyal ticket or stay away from the polls, rather than sink their manhood by clubbing with the Mongrelites. Indeed, such strength has the feeling of dissatisfaction obtained that a straight out Democratic ticket may be placed in nomination, in which event the combination party will be sadly defeated. At all events, the Union Republicans have nothing to fear. They should, however, work strenuously to roll up an extraordinary majority—one which would carry with it emphatic evidence that we have not degenerated from the proud position of loyalty occupied by old Allegheny from the moment the first gun was fired upon Sumpter, till the hour of final victory over rebellion.

Specie, in material quantities, has commenced flowing back to this country from Europe. This is not because the commercial balance has actually set in our favor, but because of increased demand abroad for our national securities. The cash that comes is not money earned, but money borrowed. The influx of it, under such circumstances, is not a sign of monetary health, but evidence of unsoundness. A nation cannot borrow itself out of debt any more than an individual. Europeans are buying federal bonds at a large depreciation, computing on a gold basis; and the bonds they purchase will ultimately have to be redeemed at par in coin. Only when the tide of gold shall flow back because we are producing more food, clothing, and other merchantable articles than we need for our own consumption, and sell ng them abroad, will our commercial and financial system rest on a sur foundation.

In the days of Republican simplicity, when J. Q. Adams occupied the Executive mansion, Presidential Progresses were made without ostentation. No heralds ran before, scudding gaping multitudes assemble. No cannon thundered deafening welcomes. No brimming beakers sparkled hospitality. Solitary and alone, he mounted his horse, after the old fashion, and went on his way. This avoidance of display, this puritanic austerity, has given place to monarchical dignity and flunkyism. Is this change of manner for the better?

Just now it is the fashion nor certain organs of democratic opinion to

"Swell themselves
To bursting might, to utter bulky words
Of administration vast,"

of President Johnson. By way of contrast, it is refreshing to note, in private conversation, with what contempt candid democrats speak of him and the Republicans who are following him in the great betrayal. While not averse to reaping any advantages the treachery may throw in their way, they express the deepest loathing for all who are concerned in it.

In the Luzerne and Susquehanna Congressional district the Republicans have not yet settled on a candidate. In Luzerne several gentlemen have been named, among them Mr. W. W. Ketchum, who seems to have the lead. In Susquehanna it is probable a candidate will be brought forward; but the preference is given to Mr. Ketchum, if a Luzerne man is to be taken. These two counties were carried last year for Gen. Hartranft, and strong hopes are felt that a republican Congressman can be elected this year.

Gen. Forrest, the author of the massacre at Fort Pillow, properly presided over the meeting held at Memphis, to ratify the Philadelphia Convention. Fort Pillow, Memphis, New Orleans—all manifestations of the same ferocity in furtherance of the same cause. It is not wonderful the perpetrators of these horrible barbarities are delighted with the President's Policy; for it accords them the immunity for their crimes which will lead them on to fresh exploits of the same infamous character.

Gen. Sheridan reports that the speech Dr. Dostie made the day before the massacre in New Orleans was "intemperate in language and sentiment." We can readily credit that assertion. But was that a reasonable excuse for butchering him? If all the men who make intemperate speeches should be killed, there would be a woeful falling off in the number of male inhabitants. The President would certainly not survive, for he never made a speech that was moderate in tone or words.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been appointed Chaplain to the Cleveland Johnson Convention. The Copperheads and rebels are taking him into high favor. We shall hear no more fierce diatribes from them against the occupant of the Plymouth Church pulpit. When listening to their new-born praises if the question does not beset him, "What evil have I done that *these men* speak well of me?" then his instincts are more battered than we believe.

The President is reported to be indignant because the Mayor and Councils of Philadelphia made no arrangements for his reception there. The President will doubtless find before his return to Washington that genuine Republicans have no enthusiasm or parade to expend on their betrayer. They are ready to honor the Presidency, but not in the person of such a man.

Petroleum seems to be attended, of late, with marvellous fatalities. The appalling conflagration at Hoboken, Narrowsburg, and Antwerp, speak with the utmost emphasis in behalf of additional securities in the traffic in this commodity.

Gen. Sheridan pronounces the Mayor of New Orleans guilty of murder. The President stands by the Mayor, and appoints a successor to the General. And such a successor! One who sold his honest convictions for promotion.

The *Little Rebel* yesterday hoists the name of J. Y. M'Laughlin, Esq., of the Sixth ward, as a candidate for Sheriff on the "National Union" party ticket in place of Joseph Ross, Esq., resigned.

The Government supplies the Fusionists with bread and butter, while the New York *Times* deals out the weak tea—in argument.

CITY ITEMS.

Finished Goods
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Patched Work
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Stylish Goods
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Fine Assortment
Of Goods at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Few Pair
Of English Army Brogans still left, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

$2,00
Will buy a pair of English Army Brogans, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Only Place
You can get those Army Brogans in Pittsburgh, is at the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Other Shoe
Will wear like them, warranted to please. Go to the Opera House Shoe store.

Musical Institute
At Beaver opens September 11th. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address R. T. Taylor.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for all Genuine Patent Medicines, at the lowest rates.

Beaver Academy
Boarding School, for boys, opens September 10th. $70 to 75 for all expenses—24 teen weeks.
R. T. Taylor.

Beaver Female Seminary.
Seventy to seventy-five dollars for all expenses for sixteen weeks. Opens September 11th.
R. T. Taylor.

Excelsior Institute
For boys and girls. The Fourteenth Session will commence Monday, September Third. For particulars call at the Institute Rooms, Neville Hall, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

Campaign Inflation Committee.
This body of distinguished individuals who are in advance of the President, making arrangements for a sound reception, are consulting over the importance of some element which will prove more comfortable, so as to make the fusion more perfect. As laughing gas aids combustion, it is thought best to employ Dr. Sill, who understands this agent, that the fevering of the heat may be more intensified, so that when the work is completed it will need no soft solder. 216 Penn street. Sill & Gillespie.

The Reasons Why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Should Have a Place in Every Home.
Because by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness*.
Because (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system.
Because they cure *indigestion*, and impart unwonted vigor to the *stomach*.
Because they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known.
Because they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *bilious habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order*.
Because they *tone* and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation.
Because they *strengthen the nerves*, clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits.
Because in case of an attack of spasms or other symptoms they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.
Because they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.
Because they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as harmless as water from the mountain spring.
Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond Market, near Fourth street.

FROM MEXICO.

Forced Loan Levied—American Bark Seized by a French Man-of-War.

San Francisco, August 29.—Mexican advices state that Maximilian has levied two forced loans on the residents of Guayamas, amounting to $7,000.

A French man-of-war recently seized the American bark Francis Palmer, under the pretence that she was loading guano without a permit, and carried her to Mazatlan. Admiral Thatcher will send the Saranac and Shawnee to investigate the matter.

Republican State Convention—Nominations for State and County Officers—Resolutions.

Detroit, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Every organized county in the State was represented. The following were the nominations Governor Crapo was re-nominated, the names of the Hon. D. P. Bacon and Hon. Spencer Stoughton being withdrawn, after the first ballot. Lieutenant Governor Collwight; Secretary of State, General Spaulding. Treasurer, E. O. Hosford; Auditor General, Theodore Romeyn Pritchard; Attorney General Stoughton; Superintendent of Schools, O. Hosford; Member of Board of Education, Edwin Williams; Auditor General, Hadley D. Gaines.

Among the resolutions adopted was the following: "Defeated in the field the enemy has renewed the struggle through the ballot-box, and by false representations aims at that which it failed to destroy. In this crisis it behooves us to stand as firmly as we did in the suppression of the rebellion. To Congress alone belongs the right of deciding when Senators and Representatives of the late rebellious States are entitled to admission. Said States ought to be recognized as fit to enjoy privileges belonging to any State in this Union only when the people thereof by their conduct give satisfactory proof of their loyalty, accept the situation and evidence of honest disposition, and abide by the results of the conflict."

Resolved, That in the rehabitation of rebel communities it is first the highest duty of the Government to look to the protection of those who, under persecution and oppression, remained loyal to the United States, and that as one result of the struggle has been the emancipation of millions of human beings, who are in a great degree incapable of self protection in the midst of a hostile element, and no scheme of restoration ought to be approved that leaves them naked to their rebel enemies. Since, as citizens of the United States, they are entitled to the protection in securing equality before the law in maintaining the liberty, the property common and invincible rights of mankind.

Resolved, That we approve the Constitutional Amendment, lately proposed by Congress for the acceptance of the States; the change in the basis of representation imperatively demanded by the altered condition of the people of the nation, and the exclusion from office of the leading rebels and active disloyal traitors not only a measure of justice and security eminently proper, but of unexampled mercy and the mildest and most generous terms of amnesty ever offered to a rebellious enemy. They recommend the amendment of the neutrality laws, so as not to render any special benefits to nations not accorded to the United States; they sympathize with the movement of laboring men to shorten the hours of toil; regard the Congressional plan of reconstruction indispensable to the future peace of the country.

Resolved, That we scout and scorn as unworthy of freemen that political blasphemy which says this is the white man's Government. It is not the white man's Government nor the black man's Government. It is God's Government, made for man and all men who are true and loyal to it, of whatever race, color or condition, shall have under its triumphant and glorious flag all those inalienable rights to man as man.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the Michigan members of the National Union Convention to use his influence to exclude Henry Raymond from that committee.

A delegation of one hundred was appointed to attend the Philadelphia Convention. The list comprises the Governor, both Senators, all the Congressmen, and Ex-Governor Blair. The proceedings throughout were harmonious and enthusiastic. A large meeting of officers and soldiers was held to-night to organize the society of the Boys in Blue.

New York Cholera Report for the Week—Freedmen's Bureau Commissioner—Presidential Dinner at Belmonico's.

New York, Aug. 30.—Dr. Dalton, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, reports that during the week ending yesterday—August 29th—there were twenty-nine cases of genuine cases of cholera in this city, of which twenty proved fatal.

A Washington special says: General Tillson has been ordered to resume his position as Freedmen's Bureau Commissioner of Augusta, which seems to indicate there is no foundation in the report that he was to succeed General Howard in charge of the Bureau at Washington.

The *Post* says: The dinner to the President's party at Belmonico's last night, was one of the most elegant and expensive affairs of the kind ever enjoyed by so large a party in this country. A dinner for two hundred and twenty persons, and the cost twenty-five thousand dollars, or one hundred dollars for each plate. There were eight different varieties of wine, costing from fifteen to twenty dollars per bottle.

Invitation for the President to visit St. Louis.

West Point, August 30.—Just before the President left New York, Napoleon Mulleken and other citizens of St. Louis, extended to him a formal invitation to visit their city, but he replied that it was impossible at the present to give a favorable response. The proprietor of the St. Louis Lindell House also extended an invitation to the President and suite to make that House their home, should their visit extend thither.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
FROM EUROPE YESTERDAY.
BY THE CABLE.

CANADA WANTS MORE TROOPS.

Trouble With America Apprehended.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

Maximilian will Abdicate.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, *Thursday Morning, Aug. 30.*—The Canadian Government has asked the home government to send more troops to Canada, owing to the apprehended trouble with the United States, growing out of the expected Fenian invasion and modification of the neutrality laws of the United States.

The home Government has decided to send two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, to Canada, and preparations are making for their departure.

Queenstown, *Thursday Noon, Aug. 30.*—The steamship Erin, from New York, August 18th, arrived this afternoon.

The steamship Etna, from New York, August 18th, arrived this morning; other vessels have sailed for Liverpool.

Southampton, *Thursday Aug. 30—noon.*—The steamship New York, from New York, August 18th, arrived here this morning and after landing the mails left for Bremen.

Constantinople, *Wednesday, Aug. 29.*—Affairs in Turkey are in a very bad state. The revolt in Candia progresses.

The inhabitants of Cretan have asserted their independence of the Turkish Empire.

Constantinople is announced in a state of siege.

Moscow, Aug. 29.—The United States embassy have received complimentary addresses and invitations by telegraph, from a large number of the principal cities and towns in the interior of Russia.

Paris, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30.*—The belief grows here that Maximilian will abdicate the Crown of Mexico.

The *Debats*, in an editorial to-day, alludes to the honors paid to the American embassy in Russia, and after making the significant inquiry "what is the value of the demonstrations between the United States and Russia?" says that France has done little to revive the old friendship between herself and the United States.

Liverpool, *Thursday, Aug. 30.*—Noon.—Cotton market weak; prices declining; sales today estimated at 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 13½ pence.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—*Liverpool, Aug. 30—Noon.*—Breadstuffs market without change. The Provision market is also unchanged.

London, *Thursday, Aug. 30—Noon.*—The Money market is easier.

The bank of England to-day reduced its rate of discount to eight per cent. Bullion advanced, and are quoted at 80⅞ for money.

The market for American securities is better. Current prices are: United States Five-twenties, 70¾; Illinois Central shares, 71; Erie, 45¾.

Liverpool, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30.*—The cotton market closed unchanged at the rates current at noon; the sales foot up 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged with a downward tendency. The provision market is unchanged. The tallow market is very firm.

London, *Thursday Evening, Aug. 30.*—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. The market for American Securities is steady, though United States bonds close a trifle easier. The closing quotations are: U. S. 5-20s, 72; Illinois Central, 70¾; Erie, 45¾.

Mr. Raymond's Reply to Gov. Ward.

New York, Aug. 30.—Mr. Raymond has addressed the following reply to Governor Ward denying that he had ever been a National Executive Committee to meet except under the call of its officers.

New York, August 29.—"To *Hon. Marcus L. Ward*.—I have just received your favor of the 28th. It is a matter wholly within your discretion whether you attend the meeting of the National Union Executive Committee called in this city on the 30th inst. I am not aware that you have the right to overrule the action of the National Union Convention by which, in common with yourself, I was elected a member of that committee, or that of the Committee itself, by which I was made its Chairmann, and I trust I need not inform you that meetings of the Committee to be held under a recall of its proper officers, and that action taken at meetings not so-called, can have no binding authority. My object in calling this meeting was to afford the Committee an opportunity to take such action in regular form as in its judgement the condition and interests of the Union party may require. If its members do not choose to attend, of course the call is not performed. I am obliged to you for the opinions as to my political course with which you favor me. I trust you do not underrate the importance or that of which the distinguished source from they come. I have no desire to controvert or comment upon them, though, as at present advised, I certainly prefer my own. I hope I need not add that I have no desire to hold any official position in the National Committee of the Union party, or of any other, against the will of its members, but I deem it my duty especially, as this is not merely a matter of personal feeling to insist upon the regularity of action as the only mode by which that wish can be ascertained.

Yours, very respectfully,
Henry J. Raymond.

Republican Nominations Solid to the Presidential Party at Poughkeepsie—Premature Discharge of a Cannon—Two Men Badly Wounded—Robbery of a Railroad Passenger.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 30.—At the Republican Second Assembly District Convention held at Rhinebeck to-day, Hon. John Thompson, Hon. Jas. Emmett and Prof. H. U. Eastman were elected delegates to the Syracuse Convention, and very strong resolutions supporting Congress and denouncing the course of the President were adopted. The following delegates were appointed to attend the Philadelphia Convention of September 3d: Jas. Winslow, Capt. Wm. A. Johnston, Hon. Jno. Pratt, George Emmes, George Esselyne, Harrick Thorp, J. Wm. De Peyster, J. S. Livingston, George T. Ryder, Gilbert Beatty, Jeromus Weitzer, Augustus Allen, Wm. J. Thorn, Col. Geo. Parker, Maj. Wm. Ballard, W. W. Hagaman, Jas. Kissam, Geo. C. Thompson.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 30.—The steamer River Queen, having on board the President and suite, passed here at half-past five o'clock this afternoon. The bells of the city were rung and salutes were fired. The steamer did not stop.

During the firing of the salutes, two men were badly injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

Large crowds of people were congregated on the piers.

An upward bound passenger on the passenger train due here at six o'clock, was robbed of his gold watch and chain while getting on the cars. The thief escaped with the booty.

Delegates to the Pittsburgh Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Washington, August 30.—The National Executive Committee, of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of this city, have selected the following named gentlemen in the several states with power to select associates to aid in securing full representation from their respective States, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, September 25th, 1866. Delegates will notify Major General Jas. Negley, Chairman of the Sub-Executive Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Maine, Major General Chamberlain; New Hampshire, General Selman Morston; Vermont, General Stannes; Massachusetts, Gen. H. R. Paine; Rhode Island, General A. E. Burnside; Connecticut, General A. S. Ferry; New York, Colonel J. B. McKean, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Convention; New Jersey, General Robert McAllister; Pennsylvania, General J. Tower; Maryland, General Andrew Dennison; Ohio, Gen. M. D. Legget; Indiana, General Kimball; Illinois, General D. Murphy; Wisconsin, General James R. Proudfit; Minnesota, General Andrews; Kansas, Major Ross, United States Senator; Iowa, General William M. Stone; Missouri, Colonel Thomas T. Crittenden; Kentucky, Colonel Samuel McKee, Tennessee, Colonel L. C. Hawk; Arkansas, Colonel J. M. Johnson.

Arrest of Lottery Agents—A Capitalist Sent to the Work-house, &c.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—The agents and managers of the Georgia concerts, one for the benefit of the suffering poor of Alabama, and the other for the benefit of the Home of Southern Soldiers of Tennessee, have been arrested for violating the lottery laws. Colonel Jake Wyckman, of Cincinnati, was sent to the work-house in default of $5,000 bail.

The Mayor and both boards of the city council, in a body, started on Tuesday night for Chicago, to solicit the President and party to visit this city.

Cholera in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—Fourteen deaths from cholera occurred yesterday.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

President Johnson's Speech at the Banquet at Delmonico's, New York—The Reception at Albany—Address of the Mayor—Gov. Fenton's Speech—The Party at West Point, etc., etc.

New York, August 30.—The following are the principal passages of the speech of President Johnson, in response to a toast at the grand banquet at Delmonico's last night. After returning thanks for the compliment, he proceeded:

"We have, gentlemen, here assembled with us on this occasion those who took an active part in that struggle for the preservation of our country—the army on the one hand (pointing to General Grant), and the navy on the other (pointing to Farragut). These gentlemen have all performed their part in restoring this country to its present condition, and it would be very derelict in me if I should omit to say that the Secretary of State has fully performed his part. As to what part the humble individual who now addresses you took in that struggle for the suppression of the rebellion and restoration of the government, I will say nothing now, but I will say, in summing up, though I may perhaps be included in that summing up. I will say that I feel that the Government has discharged its duty, but there is something else to be performed—the work is not yet done—though we have passed through fields of blood, and at times almost forced to the conclusion that we would be compelled to see the Goiless of Liberty go stargerin r through carnage and blood, and our Government a failure, yet by the blessing of Providence matters have been brought to a different termination, so far we have been saved, but while the enemy has been put down in the field, there still remains a greater and more important work for you to do, I must be permitted to say, and I wish not to trespass upon your time. I must be permitted to remark in this connection that the Government undertook the suppression of this rebellion, for the express purpose of preserving the union of these States. That was the declaration that it made at the beginning, and under that declaration it went into the war, and continued it until the rebellion was suppressed. By the suppression of this rebellion the Government established and announced the great fact that these States have not the right, of their own motion, either by forcible or peaceable means, to separate from each other That was determined and settled by the Government of the United States, the Executive Department of it, but there is another Department, of your government, which has declared by its official action, that notwithstanding this rebellion was suppressed for the purpose of preserving the union of the States, and to establish definitely the doctrine that no State has a right to secede, I say there is a department of your government which has practically assumed and declared, up to the present time, carried out that the Government was dissolved, and the States were out of the Union. We, on the contrary, contended that the doctrine, years ago contended that the States had not the right, even peaceably, to secede, and one means of peaceable secession was by a majority of the Congressional delegation from the Congress of the United States, and that would be practical dissolution of the Union. We denied that a State had any such right, and when, subsequently, they attempted to withdraw we again asserted that they had no such right, and now when the doctrine has been forcibly established, that a State has no right in the Union, and when in the States are again resuming their relations with the Federal Government as far as in them lies, we find that when they seek to have their Senators admitted to Congress that there are men in that body who, in violation of our great charter of Liberty deny their right to be represented, and refuse to admit their representatives into the Congress of the United States. The query then comes up in the struggle that is now before us, will we submit—will the American people submit to such a pernicious assertion of the doctrine that they have already repudiated and overthrown? The issue is before you. Will these States be permitted to remain as they are, so far as representation is concerned, in a state of practical secession and disruption. It is giving the lie direct to every position for which we have been contending up since the rebellion commenced. Are we prepared now, after having passed through our terrible war, after the immense amount of blood and treasure that we have expended, accumulated a debt of over four thousand million dollars, and after the injury that has been inflicted on the country, North and South, are we prepared to permit the country to be distracted and disrupting condition of affairs to continue?

Let me ask this intelligent audience, not in the language of declamation, but in the spirit of christianity and sound philosophy, are we prepared to review those scenes through which we have passed, and which I believed would most surely tend to bring back harmony to all portions of the country. What have I to gain by any course? I have no office under this Government. You may talk about me as you will. Men may traduce and villify me. Mendacious and unprincipled reporters may attack me as they will, but all of them cannot draw me from what I feel to be right. What have I to gain from the lowest office to your city to the Presidency of the United States? I have filled every office, who can do more? Ought not any reasonable ambition to be satisfied with that? I tell you, gentlemen, that the summit of my ambition has been reached in the accomplishment of one thing. Will you hear what that is? It is that if at this particular crisis of our country's history, finding the Union dissevered and impelled, I can be instrumental in the hands of the people, in restoring the Union and making it complete and perpetual; if I can do that, I will be willing to say, as Simeon, Jacob's son I Watkins, and a large number of Kentucky Union officers.

Republican Convention—Renomination of Governor Fenton.

Troy, N. Y., August 30.—The Republican City Convention held this evening appointed M. J. Townsend, John F. Weistow, and Chas. Eddy as delegates to the Syracuse State Convention. They were instructed to vote for the renomination of Governor Fenton.

Twenty delegates, headed by Hon. A. J. Cross, left this evening to attend the Convention of Southern Loyalists at Philadelphia.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt.

Washington, Aug. 30.—It is highly probable that the monthly statement of the public debt will be in readiness before the second or third of next month. It is thought that a very considerable reduction will be shown in the December statement. It is expected to be the first statement since the issue of the temporary loan have been called in, a much less amount of currency and cash will be found in the treasury. The cash balances have largely increased.

Louisville Mayor and Council Visit Chicago—President Johnson Invited to Louisville.

Louisville, August 30.—The Mayor and General Council of this city leave for Chicago on Tuesday next, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument.

The Council passed resolutions inviting President Johnson and suite to visit Louisville on their return from Chicago.

Cholera in St. Louis—Missouri Delegates to Philadelphia.

St. Louis, August 30.—Only sixty-three cholera interments were reported yesterday. The epidemic is disappearing from the central and business portions of the city.

Seventy delegates left for Philadelphia Southern Unionists' Convention left here to-day.

Samuel Plant, a prominent merchant, died to-day of typhoid fever.

Cholera Increasing in Memphis.

Memphis, Aug. 30.—The cholera is still increasing. Twenty-one cases are reported to-night, twenty of which have proved fatal. No report has been received from the city Hospital.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, August 30.—There were three deaths from cholera reported yesterday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Death from an Accident.

On Sunday evening last, Miss Etta H. Crall, died at the residence of her parents, in Monongahela City. The deceased was a young lady of more than ordinary beauty, amiability and intelligence, and her sudden death at the early age of twenty is a fact so mournfully sad as to be almost beyond realization. Miss Etta received an injury during a visit to the Opera in Pittsburgh, last winter, by falling from the seat, which she never fully recovered from. From this she never fully recovered, and the injury to her head resulting in an abcess affecting her brain, she died on Sunday as stated. Under the nom de plume of Ethel Lynn she contributed to the columns of the Monongahela *Republicata* several sketches in prose and poetry, which attracted considerable attention at the time of their publication.

Agricultural Fair.

The Mechanics Hall, at the Fair Grounds, is now ready to receive machinery and shafting. Capt. James Rees has tendered the Society a boiler and engine, for which a vote of thanks has been tendered.

A contract for whitewashing the buildings in the Fair Grounds has been awarded E. Spurdert.

James Kelly, W. H. Guy and Moses Chess have been appointed delegates to the Agricultural College, near Bellefonte, Centre county, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for said College, with instructions to vote for James Kelly as a member of said Board. They were also instructed to use their endeavors to have a Model Farm located in Allegheny county.

Arson.—

A negro boy and woman were arrested a day or two since at Belmont, Ohio, on charge of being incendiaries. Last Wednesday night, Mr. Wyman's premises had his barn, together with his entire crop of this season, burned; also his horses and farming utensils. He had hid $75 in the barn for better security, and on his return he had money in his possession after the fire, he was suspicioned, and all but ten dollars was found concealed in the lining of his hat. The woman was supposed to have been his partner.

Quite Lucky.—

A merchant of this city, yesterday, dropped upon the street a wallet containing the fine sum of eleven thousand dollars. It was found by a gentleman doing business on Fifth street, who, from papers in the wallet, discovered the name of the owner, and promptly returned it to him. We need not say that the unfortunate fortunate loser was overjoyed to receive the lost wallet.

Campaign in the Sixth Ward—Formation of a Geary Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union Republican citizens of the Sixth ward, convened last evening in the School House on Franklin street, for the purpose of organizing a Geary Club for the campaign. The meeting was called to order by Alderman Butler, on whose motion Jacob H. Walter was chosen President *pro. tem.*, and Frank P. Case Secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Walter thanked those present for the honor conferred upon him, and promised to lend all his energies to the furtherance of the election of their noble standard bearer, John W. Geary. The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee on permanent organization: Dr. A. G. McCandless, Chas. Irving, and Alderman Joseph A. Butler.

The Committee retired, and in their absence William Little, Esq., was called upon and addressed the meeting at considerable length. He spoke of the importance of the campaign, and urged all who loved their country and liberty to gird on the armor for the civil conflict, which, he doubted not, would result in the election of Gen. Geary to the Gubernatorial chair by as large a majority as that given last fall, despite the efforts of the Brad-andistitter brigade. The speaker was particularly severe on those who, for the sake of a puny office, had deserted their principles. He alluded to the recent speech of the President in New York, and said, it was a curious fact that while the chief executive was severe on what he termed northern traitors, he had no censure for the traitors in the south who had deluged the country in blood by their treason. After complimenting the Hon. J. K. Moorhead on the noble cause pursued by him in Congress, Mr. Little retired amid applause.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported the following list of officers:

President—Robert E. Sellers.

Vice Presidents—Dr. George M'Cook, Jacob H. Walters, John Rehman, William Stewart, Col. James Lindsey, George Cochran, W. F. Lange, J. F. Tanney, Robert Cosby, John L. Ward, George Arthurs, Samuel Allender, A. M. Brown, J. D. Kelly, Captain S. B. Cooper.

Secretaries—Frank P. Case, Otis Sheppard, J. K. Newman.

Treasurer—Charles Jeremy.

The report was accepted, and a vote being taken those nominated by the Committee were declared elected unanimously.

Messrs. Lindsey, Wallace and Walter were appointed a Committee to wait upon Mr. J. Y. McLaughlin to ascertain if he was determined to support Geary at the coming election.

This was deemed unnecessary, as Mr. McLaughlin, who had been appointed on the Executive Committee, was present, and in favor the Fusion ticket lately put in the field by the Johnson-Cowan clique.

Drs. McCook and McCandless each made brief and forcible addresses, which were well received.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next at half-past seven o'clock.

After the Club had adjourned, the Executive Committee met and organized by electing William Culp Chairman, and F. P. Case Secretary. Quite a number of gentlemen were added to the Committee, after which they adjourned, to meet at the same place on Saturday evening, at seven o'clock. The newly appointed members of the Committee are as follows: James Patterson, Jacob Zeigler, Gilbert M'Master, William Riddle, William Shane, Thomas J. Barstow, John McCallum, William Floyd, Elias Saunderson, David Chambers, Reuben Miller, Jr., I. Bender, and James Vandegrift.

On motion adjourned, to meet on Saturday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

Firemen's Parade.

The members of the different fire companies are requested by the Chief Engineer, John M. Hare, Esq., to meet at their respective engine houses to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock, in order that they may be on the ground appointed for the rendezvous at the proper hour. The procession will move at ten o'clock—the following being the line of march.

The procession is to form on Penn street, with the right resting on Marbury, thence to march along Marbury to Liberty, down Liberty to Wood, up Wood to Fifth, up Fifth Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Third, up Third to Ross, along Ross to Pennsylvania Avenue, out on the Avenue to Grant, along Grant to Forbes, along Forbes to Miltenberger, up Miltenberger to the Avenue again, down the Avenue to Pride, up Pride to Fulton, along Fulton to Wylie, up Wylie to Centre, down Centre to Grant, down Grant to Seventh, and here to rest one hour for dinner, with rigat on Smithfield; thence along Seventh to the Diamond, up Penn to Penn, out Penn to Morris, down Morris to Smallman, along Smallman to Wilkins, up Wilkins to Penn, down Penn to St. Clair, along St. Clair to Negley's Lower Work, down Lacock to Chestnut, up Chestnut to Ohio, along Ohio to Federal, down Federal to the bridge and over to the place of starting. The procession is to start precisely at ten o'clock.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.

The very acme of medical combinations, has been attained in that most wonderful of wonder-working medicines, now known under the significant title of "Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher." It is not in one disease alone that its transcendant curative powers are displayed. It has a far wider range, and there is no disease in which the blood is contaminated, that it will not produce wonderful results. The cure of ordinary diseases, such as dyspepsia, debility, and colds, are nothing when in the way of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. Even Cancers, Scrofula, old Ulcers, White Swellings, Dropsies, Pimples, and Eruptions entirely removed and driven out of the system by its sweetening and neutralizing power. If we could bring before the knowledge of our readers the wonderful cures that Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has made within the past few years, there is not a family in Allegheny county that would not buy a bottle and keep it in the house. It not only cures, but it hinders the inception of disease. If any one will take a teaspoonful or two of Dr. Keyser's blood Searcher in the morning, it will tone the system so powerfully as to defy the attacks of malarial and other diseases of an epidemic character.

It regulates the bowels, improves digestion, and gives energy and tone to the nerves and muscles.

No one that is languid and weakly can take Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher without being more than compensated for the trifling cost in the renewed health and energy which it brings.

Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. If your druggist has not got it, write to Dr. Keyser's, 110 Wood street, and he will forward by express upon receipt of the price—$1 per bottle, or six for $5.

Serious Accident.

Lizzie Severance, a little daughter of Mr. Samuel Severance, residing at No. 25 Marbury street, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, which will probably result in her death. The injured child was placed on a horse at her father's door for the purpose of accompanying her aunt, Miss Bella Miller, in a ride to the country. While Miss Miller was mounting the horse on which the child was seated took fright and started to gallop up Marbury street to Penn. The saddle girth became loose, and as a consequence the child fell to the ground, but one of her feet catching in the stirrup, she was dragged for nearly three hundred yards, her head striking the pavement and crushing the side of the face in a horrible manner. She also received serious bodily injuries. When picked up she was insensible, and did not regain her consciousness until the arrival of the physician, who dressed her wounds. It is thought she cannot possibly recover.

Painful Accident.—

Yesterday afternoon, a painful accident occurred in a cut stable owned by Mr. Thomas Rourke, on Centre avenue, in the Seventh ward. A son of Mr. Rourke—a sprightly little fellow—was playing with a machine used for chopping feed. While in the act of putting some straw in the machine his fingers were caught and drawn between the knives, mangling four of his fingers so badly that amputation had to be resorted to. Dr. J. Guy M'Candless very skillfully dressed the boy's wounds.

Good Intent Pic-nic.—

The pic-nic of the Good Intent Fire Company that came off on Wednesday at McFarland's Grove, was a complete success. Some two hundred couple were present and from the commencement, they devoted themselves to the fullextent of their expectations. The festivity was kept up until a late hour, and the exchequer of the company was replenished by several hundred dollars.

Episcopal.—

Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, of this Diocese, will preach in the Episcopal Church at Monongahela City on Sunday, and on Monday he will assist in the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Protestant Episcopal Church in that city.

Pic-nic.—

The pic-nic of the Bricklayers' Society came off at McFarland's Grove yesterday. The weather was propitious and the attendance large. The music furnished by Eckles' Band was very fine, and altogether the affair was a decided success.

Surety of the Peace.—

Catharine McCarthy appeared before Alderman Morrow yesterday and made oath that Mary Ann Coffin, charging her with threatening to cut her throat. A warrant was issued for Marie's arrest.

Want a Pardon.—

An effort is being made to obtain a pardon for Richard Thatwell, convicted and sentenced to death on the charge of murder in Fayette county.

Broke His Neck.—

Henry Mallen, of Columbia, while in a state of intoxication, last Friday, fell over a cellar door and broke his neck.

Being Graded.—

North Commons, between Sandusky street and Cedar avenue, Allegheny City, is being graded, and otherwise improved.

Fire.—

A fire occurred at Mansfield, Ohio, last Thursday, by which ten thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

Repaired.—

The repairs to Dam No. 2 have been completed, and the packets are running through as usual.

Price of Oats.—

Oats are selling in Steubenville, Ohio, for thirty cents a bushel.

Re-Opening.—

The Public schools of the city will re-open on Monday next.

Criminal Court.—

This Court commences its session on Monday next.

An Ex

As a young ge Morton was returning from a p rina-Pa'Grove, yesterday, in a b young lady, the hors right at the Oakland station of the Passenger Railw Liberty Flailing he was in ed of a gallop, by the rein he esca out of the buggy and attempted to grasp horse by the head, but over his right and the vehicle passed no serious injury, however, and remained the head of the ... lady with wonderful composure, remained her seat. This was a narrow escape, but the vehicle was at times running on two wheels and threatened each moment to overturn. With the aid of a gentleman who witnessed the occur

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SHIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH M. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

MANUFACTURES.

Every intelligent man understands that the Southern States possess vast if not unmatched natural advantages for manufacturing. In climate, water power and water communications, coal, minerals, and agricultural productions, they are not only not a whit behind the Northern ones, but in important respects enjoy a superiority. That these gifts of Nature have been relatively disused is not due to constitutional inferiority on the part of the Southern public, but in the existence of slavery. This institution operated injuriously on the whites as well as the blacks. Ignorance comported with the condition in which the blacks were held, knowledge would have armed them with incalculable force of resistance or assault against their masters. Hence it was needful to employ them in those under industries in which brute powers, under a few directing minds, were chiefly requisite. Certain vices were consequently developed and fostered among them. They became improvident. Why should they make provisions that could not inure to their own benefit? They were dishonest. Robbed of everything, why should they be regardful of property rights in others? The light of intellect denied them, their souls sat in darkness. In physics it is found that action and reaction are equal. The analogy holds everywhere. Hence, the vices, inwrought upon the blacks, produced corresponding vices in the whites. They became proud, imperious, slothful, prodigal, revengeful. Labor has become in their minds the badge of servitude. They dispise it—nor is this the worst. Not having practiced any honorable industries, they not only find it hard to begin, but will succeed indifferently when they do start. Qualities and aptitudes are self-perpetuating. They descend, in the general, from parent to child. This is illustrated strikingly in the fabrication of delicate gauzes in India. The manipulation is so fine that only 'generations' of use fit a person for the employment. What neither the mother nor daughter succeeds in doing, the grand-daughter accomplishes with ease. In northern society this principle gets little chance for development. It exists none the less. In the Southern States it has received frightful opportunities. Herein rests the philosophy of the opinion, often expressed, but imperfectly understood, that the blacks, under the impulse of Liberty, are likely to beat the Southern whites in the race of competition and improvement. The blacks have had their industry trained, in some sort, through successive generations, while their white neighbors have had their indolence and contempt of labor educated for generations.

The abrogation of slavery has removed the barriers against the successful introduction of diversified manufactures into the South. This is evidenced, not only by abstract reasoning, but by the altered tone of the Southern people on this subject. The demand is almost universal for the setting up of factories, especially those designed to supply the coarser and commoner articles of consumption. With the new race opened up, Southern people feel not only their present inferiority in these matters but that long habit of sloth has rendered them less expert than the Northern people. Of course, manufactures, in great variety, will not spring up throughout the South, like JONAH's vine, in a night. The Southern people have the peculiarities of one system of labor to unlearn, and the peculiarities of another system to take on. A double process of this magnitude requires time; but it will be accomplished.

Besides, Northern capital and skill will contribute greatly to this end. Just now, it must be confessed, there is a hitch. Many Northern men who have gone South are repelled. Thousands have returned home in disgust; and thousands more will follow. But this discrepancy is temporary. The waves of a great storm do not sink to repose in an hour. Indeed, they roll with increased power and height after the winds have ceased coursing and retired to their chambers. But the waves will lower their crests, and a deep calm settle down over the land, and peace will brood all gently, as a hen gathers her chickens under her wings.

The South has been almost unanimously for Free Trade. It is destined not to be so. Louisiana sugar men are not to be the only co-operators from that section with Pennsylvania iron men on the floor of Congress. A demand, singularly unanimous, for the protection of labor, will soon come up from the South. Identity of domestic institutions will surely beget identity of interests and purposes. The North is not to do the manufacturing for the nation in the new era which begins to dawn.

GEN. SHERIDAN states explicitly that all the speeches delivered at the New Orleans meeting, except that of Dr. DOSTIE, "were characterized by moderation." The men who made these speeches, if they fared better than the Doctor, did not owe their immunity to their moderation, nor to the forbearance of the President's mob, but to their dexterity in escaping the hands of the assassins. It was not so much the manner in which certain things were said, as the fact that they were said at all, that enraged the champions of "My Policy." Extravagant utterances may have been used as pretexts, but the massacre was planned before the speeches were made; and if the orators had spoken in cadences mellow as softest music, the butchery would have been enacted all the same.

ABUNDANT HARVESTS.

It must be confessed the last spring was not propitious. The weather was cold and vegetation backward. Even grass, through wide districts refused to grow. Seldom have stronger reasons existed for anticipating small crops. Croakers and speculators, and not a few who neither joined in dolorous bewailment of impending scarcity of food for men and beasts. Though there was bread enough and to spare, prices went up, under the presumption that the surplus of the old crop would not eke out the deficit of the new one. As the season advanced, better weather came on. At length July poured floods of revivifying heat over the tardy and reluctant earth. The change was complete. Hay turned out a full average in quantity, and the quality was never surpassed. Standing with an experienced agriculturist on the porch of his dwelling, overlooking meadows, fragrant with odors from the tedded grass, he remarked, "I distrusted Providence last spring, and had greater reason to repine than ever before, yet there is no failure, and I shall never doubt again."

So, all the prophecies of failure in the cereals are proven utterly false. Wheat, oats, and corn are remarkably fine. Indeed, they were never better, if as good. The two former crops, of course, are already secured, and the latter is so far advanced that no apprehensions need be entertained because of the coldness of the current month.

Nor is this all. Tobacco is fully up to the average both in respect to quantity and quality. Cotton is more likely to exceed three millions of bales than to fall below.

The political condition of several of the European nations, during the summer, has been such as considerably to lessen production. Indeed, precautionary military arrangements in a number of nations not actually involved in hostilities, made it necessary to abstract a large amount of working force from the soil as well as from other departments of industry. Hence, it is reasonable to expect a foreign demand for much, if not all, the agricultural productions we may have to spare.

In this connection it is pertinent to remark that the United States is now about the most difficult country in the world in which to get up a famine, or even such a deficiency of provisions as shall create actual stringency. The length and breadth of the country are so enormous, the diversities of soil and climate so great, and the diffusion of population so general, that failures in crops must necessarily be local, and, therefore, productive of only partial and restricted consequences. Every year, as the waves of population sweep over and occupy new districts, the danger of short supplies diminish.

BLASPHEMY.

In the full report of the speech of ANDREW JOHNSON, at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia, (an abstract of which we gave by telegraph) we find the following passage, which no one who has any reverence for that Being whose name may not be lightly uttered, can read without a shudder. It is a comparatively light thing that this demagogue and ruffian should villify his fellow men; but when he undertakes to drag the Almighty down to a level with such men as himself, it is about time he himself was dragged down. He got the miserable conceit with which he closes the passage from a vile bacchanalian song. It is not original.

I am told, on this occasion, that there is an association here to-night who have come forward under the appellation of their own profession for the purpose of manifesting their regard. I want you to understand that I do not feel indifferent to a thing of that kind, for in this Government of ours "it is worth that makes the man, and the want of it the fellow," and if there is an association here to-night, as I have been informed there is, that calls itself the Tailors' Protective Association, then to them I return my sincere thanks, with no feeble assurance of my regard for their profession. (Three cheers for Andrew Johnson, intermingled with groans. There is no position in life in which I could be placed that would lead me to forget my early history and my early profession; there is none that could make me forget the past as far as the profession is concerned. We should remember, when we refer to the mechanical interests of this country in connection with the agricultural, that they constitute the basis on which this Government rests; and when we refer to the profession that you represent here to-night, in common with your fellow-citizens, let me say that our great Father in Heaven, the Lord of the world, *was a tailor by trade.* (Laughter and applause.) And when you refer to a historical account of this thing, you find that my remarks are literally true.

WHILE Andrew Johnson is decapitating every office-holder who will not betray his principles, his Southern organs are inciting rebel mobs to hang Union men. The Memphis *Avalanche*, not satisfied with the brutal massacre of the freedmen it provoked last spring, advises that radicals should be the victims of the next uprising. It says:

"If again we are called upon to defend ourselves and our rights from such invasion as the Radicals are striving to bring upon us through the social and political equality of the negro, let us not forget, in the moment of our passion, that the negro is not the chief worker in this scheme of villainy. He is but the tool, the dupe, the catspaw to the wily, vicious, cunning *monkey*. Next time let us catch the *monkey*, and when caught let us read him a lesson of "personal liberty," such as he little dreams of when selling his books and pictures to the deluded negro, and teaching him the road to "equality." We repeat it—John Brown's are among us still. They are teaching the negroes the hate which animates the devil. If they should succeed in inciting another riot between the whites and blacks of the South, it will be a sacred duty we owe to humanity to let the negroes pass unhurt, *but hang their radical, fanatical leaders as high as Haman was hung before the Jewish king's gate.* That is our retribution. Spare the poor negro, but dedicate to an infamy of immortality the damnable scruff which moves in our midst but to perpetuate discord, hate, bloodshed and death."

—By the latest census, the population of Prussia numbered 19,394,803 persons, but in consequence of the annexation of territory which will result from her success in the war, Prussia will have her boundaries considerably extended. Thus Schleswig-Holstein is added, with a population of 960,996; Hanover, with 1,923,492; Nassau, with 468,311; Electoral Hesse, with 745,062; Frankfort, with 94,180; Hesse-Homburg, with 26,817; and part of Bavaria, with 30,000. These annexations add to Prussia over 4,100,000 people, and swell her population to at least 25,000,000.

—It is announced from London, that in order to adapt the Atlantic Cable more to the wants of the public, it is proposed to divide the messages into three classes, the first to have the precedence of others and to be charged the highest, and the messages of the other classes to have delivery guaranteed to them within a certain time. There is very little probability, however, of any rate of charge less than five dollars in gold per word being established.

—In St. Louis, Missouri, last week, a boy named George Kingsland, about twelve years of age, was bathing and playing alone in a room in his father's house, and in some way a long towel, suspended from a roller, on which he was swinging himself, became twisted about his neck, and he hung strangling until some one entered the room and released him. When taken down he was insensible, and soon after he died.

—The Internal Revenue Commission, in reply to inquiries whether there is any internal duty on the products of sorghum, replies that molasses and sugar made from sorghum or imphee, are, and have been since the passage of the act of March 3d, 1865, exempt from duty.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Two ladies fought a duel in Texas recently.

—A blue heron was shot, last week, near Pittsfield.

—In Indianapolis the women act as street scavengers.

—Judge Tilden, of Cleveland, decides that Sunday shaving is a necessity.

—Mariposa, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss $100,000.

—The collection of the direct tax has been suspended in Texas until January next.

—Six of the New York dailies support the President. There are seventeen published.

—James C. Van Dyke, formerly U. S. Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania died last Saturday.

—A boat race is to come off at Bridgeport, Ct., in which the contestants will be blindfolded.

—Samuel Goss died at Montpelier, Vermont, on the 19th, aged ninety years. He had been from his youth a printer.

—Wild men and women live in the woods of Pennsylvania.—[*Boston Post.*] No such thing. Such folks live in the cities.

—An old man named Gabriel Haub, aged sixty, and a maiden only twelve years old, named Mattie Moon, was united in marriage in Louisville, Kentucky, last Saturday night.

—Cornelius Wendell, the newly appointed Public Printer, on opening his commission discovered that through a clerical error he had been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings.

The Canadians seem to have recovered from their latest Fenian scare; their volunteers are returning home and their newspapers have ceased the call to arms. They are one of the most easily frightened people in the world.

—Eyelets that cost but eighteen cents a thousand to manufacture, are consumed to an enormous extent in this country, it being estimated that over $1,000,000 worth, or at least two hundred millions of them, are annually used for skirts, shoes, corsets, &c.

—An English lord, wishing to do a little more than any of his brother associates had done before him, went to a telegraph office in London, and had his cigar lighted by an electric spark from Heart's Content, sent through the Atlantic cable. This light cost him 200 guineas, or $1050 in gold.

—It is announced that the wonderful medical operation of the transfusion of blood from the body of a healthy person to that of a sickly one has just been performed at Vienna. This method of transfusion is but rarely resorted to, and only in cases of excessive debility, when all other remedies fail.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

P. S.—The above name prescription, properly compounded and prepared ready for use, may be obtained of JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market Street, sole agent for the city of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. au30:TuTh

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London" The great "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Luxury of "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" the Dressing "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Room. "Hair Color Restorer"

1. It will restore any hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove dandruff and itchings.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only Seventy-five cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Sold at DR. SWAYNE'S, 330 North Sixth street, above Vine, and all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKEENAN, 85 Market street, and GEO. A. KELLY, 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh. au27:120:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

HOTEL FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—The Bar Fixtures and Furniture of the PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, 4 FEDERAL ST.,

Near the Bridge, will be sold SATURDAY, September 1st, at 9 o'clock.
au31 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, August 28th, 1866.

FRANK VAN GORDER having disposed of his interest in the firm of MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., to his partners, the business of the firm will be carried on by the remaining partners as heretofore.
au31:175 MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of ROBERT J. PORTER, deceased, late of Allegheny, and Captain of steamer "Columbia," all persons indebted to and having claims against said estate will present them without delay.
au31:174 JAS. PORTER, Sr., Borough of Sewickley.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN ATKINSON, deceased, late of Penn township, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment. D. McCREERY, Adm'r.
au31:tr Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE AND INSPECTION will meet on SATURDAY, September 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Penn and Hay streets, to inspect the Fire Department.

Secretary of Companies will furnish the Committee with a written report of the nature and condition of their company, apparatus and number of members. By order J. H. HAIR,
au31:171 Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 30th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 10th, inclusive, for Transcribing and Copying from the Original Assessment, SEVENTY-FOUR ASSESSORS DUPLICATES; the work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners.

Bids to be made at so much the running line complete, and to include the comparing of each and all the books with the originals.

Samples can be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.
au31:172:dwF HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 30th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 10th, inclusive, for building a new WOODEN STRUCTURE at the Bridge over Deer Creek, on the road leading from the Freeport road to Robertstown, near Frazier's Mill, in Indiana township.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
au31:172:d&wF

INCREASED PENSION
OF
Two Dollars per Month
FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS,
Can now be obtained by applying to
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
U. S. Claim Agents,
135 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
au31:166

ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS.
L. PETERSON, Jr., & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Cooking and Heating Stoves, HOLLOW WARE, &c.,
Of the very LATEST PATTERNS and STYLES,
Warehouse, 197 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WORKS, MANCHESTER. au31:168

MASS MEETING.

A Mass Meeting of Citizens, without distinction of party, will be held at

MASONIC HALL,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1866,
For the purpose of extending an invitation to
PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
GENERAL GRANT,
GENERAL MEADE,
ADMIRAL FARRAGUT,
And party, to visit this city on their return from Chicago, and to make arrangements for their proper reception.
A large attendance is desired. au31:169

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE TO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE MEMBERS OF THE DIFFERENT FIRE COMPANIES are requested to meet at their respective Engine Houses, on SATURDAY, September 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M., to attend the Annual Parade and Inspection.

Prompt attendance is desired, as the Companies must be on the ground and ready to move at 10 o'clock precisely.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

Procession will form on Penn street, with right resting on Marbury; thence to march along Marbury to Liberty, down Liberty to Water, up Water to Market, along Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Third, up Third to Ross, along Ross to Pennsylvania avenue, out the avenue to Gist, along Gist to Forbes, along Forbes to Miltenberger, up Miltenberger to the avenue, down the avenue to Pride, up Pride to Fulton, along Fulton to Wylie, down Wylie to Fifth, down Fifth to Grant, down Grant to Seventh, and here to rest one hour for dinner, with right on Smithfield; thence along Smithfield to Liberty, up Liberty to Wayne, along Wayne to Penn, down Penn to St. Clair, and over Suspension Bridge, up Federal to Lacock, along Lacock to Chestnut, up Chestnut to Ohio, along Ohio to Federal, down Federal to bridge, and over to place of starting. By order

J. H. HAIR,
au31:170 Chief Engineer

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!

A MEETING OF THE HONORABLY DISCHARGED
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
Will be held at
CITY HALL,
On Friday Evening, Aug. 31st,
For the purpose of forming an Organization of the
"BOYS IN BLUE."
A GENERAL ATTENDANCE IS REQUESTED.
au30:176

1866. FALL TRADE. 1866.
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
Wholesale and Retail.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET,*
Invite special attention to their large stock of
Hats, &c., &c., for Fall Sales,
Now full and complete—every variety to suit all tastes. Also FURS of every description to suit the LADIES. au30

CHANCERY SALE OF
VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY,
At Clarksville, Tennessee.

MORGAN & CO., vs. JACKSON, McKURNON & CO. In pursuance of an order made at April Term, 1866, of the Chancery Court, at Clarksville, Tenn., I will sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, on the premises, LOUISA and MOUNT VERNON FURNACES, two excellent Iron Furnaces, situated near the Cumberland River and the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. There are about 13,000 acres of land belonging to the Furnaces, of which parties desiring to engage in the iron business can purchase as much as they desire.

Timber is abundant for all purposes, and the ore of the best quality.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes with good security, to bear interest from date.

au29:37 W. T. SHACKELFORD, C. & M.

FOR SALE,
Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.
Lots on Soho Street,
Lots on Gazzam Street,
Six Acres in Reserve Township,
13 Lots on Monongahela River, near Lock No. 1.
M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,
ATTORNEYS,
au28 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

$7,000 TO $10,000 WANTED
ON A
Strictly First-Class Mortgage,
ON CITY PROPERTY.
Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
au28 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.—There are none superior. The finest goods made.
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Every style and finish.
Table Knives, Ivory and Horn Carvers
In endless variety, for sale by
WM. N. OGDEN,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company.
Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street,
au25 (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
408. SPENCER..... ....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. le19:d65

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, August, 28th, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS,—RAILROAD LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals at their office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, up to 6 o'clock, P. M., of TUESDAY, September 25th, for the Grading, Masonry, Ballasting and Tieing required on about forty-five miles sections of road extending northward from Brady's Bend.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for exhibition by the 10th of September next.

The line is marked on the ground sufficient for examination by contractors, though not yet completed to Oil City.

Any further information in regard to the work, can be had on application, in person or by letter, to the subscriber. S. WRIGHT,
au29:150 Chief Engineer.

LOTS! LOTS!!

Do you wish to secure a Building Lot, pleasantly situated at the forks of the road in the Borough of Lawrenceville, and the most desirable Lots now in the market? They front on the Pike and on Liberty streets, and join the property of Thomas Howard, Esq., and will be disposed of on liberal terms. Title perfect.

Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,
au30 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY ON SMALL CAPITAL.—I will sell my
Horse Power Hay Press,
At Knox Valley. Cost of hay, $7.00 per ton. Cost of baling, $2.50 per ton. Freight, $4.00 per ton. Selling price, $20.00 per ton. Cash, $7.00 per ton. Can bale six to eight tons per day. Enquire of
HENRY REA, Jr.,
au31:161 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 303 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be necessary.
au27:124 WM. J. MALCOLM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 25th, 1866.

SIX PER CENT.
VOLUNTEER BOUNTY BONDS
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, wanted at highest market rates.
au27:125:twT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, August 23d, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office for purchasing TWENTY-SIX (26) CITY MUNICIPAL BONDS of said city, of those maturing in 1871, 1872, and 1874. Bids to be marked "Proposals for Municipal Bonds." By order of the Committee on Finance.
D. MACFERRON,
au22:b98 City Treasurer.

FRESH PINE APPLES—5 bbls. fresh Sugar-Loaf
PINE APPLES,
For preserving, just received and for sale by
KEYSER & BRO.,
au29 Nos. 128 and 130 Second street.

CIDER—40 bbls. two years old pure Cider, suited for Vinegar, in store and for sale by
au30 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
OF
ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

Pursuant to a call of the SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' NATIONAL UNION, held August 20th, 1866, delegations of our late comrades in arms from all the States in the Union will assemble in

MASS CONVENTION,
IN THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
ON
Tuesday, the 25th day of September,

To take such action as shall conduce to the promotion of the best interests of the Republic.

With a view to selecting delegates to represent Allegheny County in said Convention, and making preliminary arrangements for the reception of those who will visit our city on that occasion, the soldiers and sailors thereof are invited to assemble in

CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH,
On Friday, the 7th day of Sept., at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES S. NEGLEY, late Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
A. L. PEARSON, late Brt. Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
CHARLES BARNES, late Brt. Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
J. B. COPELAND, late Lieut. Col. 6th H. Pa. Artillery.
SAML. KILGORE, Brt. Maj. 15th P. V.
T. M. BAYNE, late Col. 105th P. V. au31:167

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attendance of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McNEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield street, April, May and June.
SILAS N. REMAM, M. D., 154 Third street, July, August and September.
H. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
Dr. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au24:112

GREAT WESTERN
PLANING MILL,
Corner of Marbury Street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings
MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing, re-sawing and Scroll Sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order. JOHN HEATH.

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.
Gum Belting.
Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. [below

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d33

W. H. GARRARD....D. A. BOOTH....W. T. GARRARD.
POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street; and Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18:g18

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.

All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs. jy20:g27

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law. JOHN HEATH.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,
au14:h48 No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. jy7:d51

JARED M. BRUSH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.
NO. 61 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
jeau:d67:wF

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.
PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1 do. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. 50 lbs. POWD RHUBARB, pure, $4 per lb. And everything else in proportion, at
BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE,
MWF No. 8 St. Clair Street.

EIGHT SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
1 Rosewood, round corners, "Knabe & Co.'s" make, Piano, very little used, new. Price $650, for $450. One 7 octave richly carved Piano Forte, overstrung bass, four round corners, $225. One 6 6/8 octave rosewood, "F. Blume" make Piano, with Folian attachment and iron frame, $150. One 6 octave rosewood iron frame Piano, $200. One for $170, $125, $90 and $60. They are all in good order.
au25 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 9 Fifth street.

$50,000 TO LOAN
ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to THOMAS STEEL,
Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.
au23

CAST STEEL, all sizes, in pieces to suit purchasers,
Large Berea Grindstones,
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au21:d&wf

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO.,
jy25:g65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

JAMES M. RALPH,
ARCHITECT.
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms. Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Hancock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. e20:f72

GEO. W. PETTIT,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 13 1ST. CLAIR STREET.
Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au6

CEMENT—200 bbls. best quality
au29 HENRY H. COLLINS

COUNTRY FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
SHAWLS.
A Large Stock at
BATES & BELL'S.
21 FIFTH STREET.

A NOVELTY.
SOMETHING NEW.
All School Boys and Girls want Them.
THE SATCHELETTE.
CALL & SEE THEM.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
au28

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Rite, Ring Rite, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Rite, Mulen Rite, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my24:d34

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 1 St Clair Street.
We have [illegible] the services of an experienced teacher [illegible] the months of July and August. Students [illegible] ring on the list of July can easily complete [illegible] by the last of August.
For circulars [illegible] specimens of penmanship, apply at the College [illegible] address
SHAFFER and
jy26:e67:w C. McCLAYMONDS.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO [illegible] 61 and 1862.
All [illegible] who are entitled to $100 bounty [illegible] years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.
Three Months Extra Pay
is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April, 1861.
PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
au1 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLDIERS'
CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.
The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.
Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $400.
JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 114 Fifth street,
jy31:g32:d&wf PITTSBURGH.

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS.
AN EXTRA FINE
ITALIAN HEAD-STONE
On hand and for sale.
I. BROOME,
au21 92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 71, March Term, 1866.
Libel in divorce from bonds of matrimony.
CATHARINE KLEIN, by her next friend, John Pinkerton, vs. CHARLES KLEIN.
To CHARLES KLEIN, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, and answer the petition of your wife, Catharine Klein, filed in this case, and show cause, if any you have, why her petition for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted.
au30:h30:f JOHN H. STOWART, Sheriff.

BARKER & HASELTINE,
**No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

TRIMMINGS.

FULL LINE OF THE NEW

Black Bead Ring Trimming,
Black Crochet Gimps,
Silk Braid Trimmings,
Colored Velvet Ribbons, all widths
Trimming Ribbons, plain & fancy
Sacque Trimmings and Buttons,
Embroidering Braids,
Alpaca Braids,
Fancy Plaid Braids,
Crochet Braids,
Hosiery and Gloves.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Silk and Merino Underwear,
Fancy Neck-Ties,
French and American Suspenders,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen & Paper Collars & Cuffs.

Also a full line of

LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

and

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall styles.

Millinery Goods

Crapes and Frames, Pretty Flowers and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Ducapes and Trimming Ribbons; new and rich Feathers, etc., etc., to which we call the attention of the ladies, as we can supply them at very low prices.

EMBROIDERIES.

(Very assorted.)

Cluny, Hamburg, Swiss, Loom, Cotton, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings, Embroidered Bands and Facings, Embroidered and Plain Lawn Collars, Cuffs, Setts and Sets, Gimps, Laces, Nets, Veils, Crapes, Ruchings, Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments, Gilt Fringe, Bugle Fringe, Dress Fringe, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Muslins, &c., &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hemstitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.

Ladies' and Gents' Linen Collars and Cuffs.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties, Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Dipped, Ecru Top and Full-Fashion Merino Hose, Gauze, Merino and Balbriggan Shirting, Buttons, Braid, Tapes, Needles, all kinds.

Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Wool and Knitting, in the newest patterns, made to order.

Gents' Paper Collars, and over 1000 in the Store to choose from.

Full line of Foreign Fishing Hosiery.

Nos. 27 and 29 Market Street.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices,

A FULL LINE

of the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have now received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST STOCK ever brought to this market, to which the dealers and Retailers. The Stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country

YARNS,

in WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SILVERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CRIMSON, DRABS, MAGENTA, MODENA, CHINA, BLUE DEVON, SEAL AND AZALINE FLOSS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Travelling Bags,
Fine Ease, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry

JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

Alexandre's, Comvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S

Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars,

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,

AND

AMERICAN ORCAN,

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to any in the market, for purity and richness, and fullness of tone.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums at the Fairs of the Mechanics' Institute and Agricultural Societies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, and at the Fairs of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and the Maryland Institute, Baltimore.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 138 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors below Sixth street, where he has an extensive stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS, which he will dispose of at

---

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORRISON,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Autumn Fashions.

The fashions are always an interesting subject to young ladies—yes, and even to those who have passed the "hey-day of youth," and are plodding down the vale of tears with tottering footsteps and shrunken form. In fact, women in the decline of her beauty evinces an increased desire to aid her personal appearance by the devices of fashion. There the full rounded form which nature had given her in youth is kept in seeming repair by a careful systematic padding. Her ivory teeth are replaced by porcelain, the damask tinge of her cheek by rouge de rouge. The raven blackness of her hair by Chistadoro's hair dye, and the symmetry of her locks by horse hair. We have no objection to urge against all this. It is all imminently proper. As women are originally the prettiest, it is nothing but natural for them to keep up the deception as long as possible, and force poor male bipeds to admire them even if they are, like the stuffed forms in a show window, the work of the dress-maker and milliner. In order to assist our lady readers, we append a list of the fashions for September. The bonnets will be worn in vogue this fall, taking in a great measure the piece of the hats now worn. The turban of the Celestial is still regarded as fashionable by the demi-monde, when constructed of pointed chips trimmed with white ribbons, long green leaves, and a large white or red rose, or both.

A bonnet of white crape, trimmed with pipings of lime satin and dotted with small pearl beads, the crown being cut out and resembling a small shell, promises to be the fall favorite. This bonnet is much larger than those worn last year, and we are advised by the milliners that larger ones are already coming. This is a matter of taste, however, and people will be disposed to wait and see what is going to be the style before purchasing. Dresses, on the street, of course high necked dresses will be still the rage, with moderately tight sleeves and the usual long train. Gray and black is the color of cloth will be the prevailing colors. We have seen a very pretty trimming to dresses, consisting of long rows of velvet box-plaiting, the plaits being set on the front in a V, forming a point midway between the waist and bottom of the skirt. For outdoor wrappings shawls will be much worn, and for the present, which is known as the "Shall Mall," will doubtless be in favor. This pretty and elegant mantle is made of black grenadine lisse. It is full behind, and crossed in front on the right side where it is secured by a passementerie clasp, from which depends the long silk tassels. The fronts are slightly pointed, and have, forming the same points, each terminated by a large silk tassel. The whole garment is entirely trimmed with white passementerie, edged on a row of small grelots. The seams under the arms are covered with applicated passementerie, finished off with gimp fringe. The sleeves are wide, and the lining, which is of white silk, is covered by the trimming, which forms a cuff at the wrist. The epaulette is composed of applicated passementerie, and has a point at the elbow. Altogether the garment is very beautiful, and as we said before, will doubtless be very popular. The ladies will doubtless be very happy when the present high prices begin to decline in prices.

Disorderly House.—Mary Cooper occupies a corner building on the south side of Townsend street, in the Sixth ward. Mary is in the habit of inviting her friends to visit her as often as three and four times a week. Occasionally she gets tired of these friends and invariably accept the kindly invitations so graciously extended, and the consequence is Mary is brought before the Mayor and always attends these visits. He remonstrated with his tenant and advised her either to forbid her friends coming to her house or to get married and settle down. Mary replied that she loved her friends too much to forbid them coming to her house, and as to getting married, she would not do it, as she was afraid Michael is terribly annoyed at the noise that

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, August 30, 1865.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by P. H. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 147@147½; 1881 bonds 113½, 5-20s, old, 112½; do 1864, 112@112½; do 1865, 110@110½; 10-40s, large, 103½; do small, 103½; 7-30's, 1st 107½; Michigan Southern R. R., 87; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 87; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 106½; Erie Railroad, 73¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 56¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 110.

Gold since yesterday has declined ½ per cent; old Five Twenties have advanced ¼ do of 1865, ⅝; do of 1864 declined ⅛ to ¼. Large Ten Forty bonds are firm, while small bonds are dull but unchanged. Seven Thirties neglected. Railroad stocks are without decided change one way or the other.

—The increased foreign demand for American securities only proves that foreign investors are increasing in confidence, and that they discover a gold thing in employing their capital in United States Five Twenty bonds at 70 to 72, when they are, or ought to be worth 100 in gold. Whether we will continue to part with them at present prices depends specially to be determined. The stimulus given to American stocks in Paris and London on Saturday and Monday, we believe, will proceed from genuine foreign investment stirred and not from the sensational movements of speculators. The startling effect of the news from the assassination of Governments we have already shown that it is probable that the payment of interest on the government temporary loan, which falls on Monday, could scarcely fail to have material influence on stock prices and the money market, even without the Paris and London. With the money market already supplied, and the rate of interest on large as low as 4 per cent, the price of all stock securities is likely to continue to advance. With gold at 150 the government gold-bearing bonds net 9 per cent per annum in currency, more than 4 per cent interest on gold. In reference to this the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"With so large a difference in favor of the bonds as gold and investment, compared with the low rate of money on the street, the government funded debt, and all good stocks, securities must go up. That was the key was securities must go up. That was the key more or less unsettled all last week, and still is so. Parties who want to buy government bonds and other securities of a similar character quote difficulty in doing so for the extent they require, are basing the fact of the government disbursements—the argument to prove that the market will be tightened thereby. Because the payments, they say, will be made in National Bank notes. This statement is true to a very large proportion of the payments are in greenbacks; but even if the whole amount were paid in National Bank notes the nevertheless forms an addition of seventy millions to the money already in circulation among the banks and community, and in what way an addition to the circulation of seventy millions of anything that passes for money can tend to lighten the money market is not very apparent to plain people.

—The Western money markets are becoming more active. In Chicago on Saturday there was no pressing demand for loans, but it exceeded the supply of capital, and the best commercial paper submitted to bright per cent discount in the open market. Loans between bankers and their depositors acceptable names were rated at eight per cent. At Chicago the bankers are unwilling to discount any but first class paper, the rate of which is still 10 per cent, and they report that their country depositors, especially bankers, are drawing upon them pretty freely, in consequence of grain purchases. Exchange on New York in both cities varies from par to 1-10 discount, buying, and par to ¼ premium, selling. At Louisville last week the amount of capital offering was in excess of the demand, and exchange on the East was firm.

—says Wednesday's New York *Post*:

The ease in money produced by the payment of the temporary loan, is having a very beneficial effect upon the finished debt of the government, and large amounts have been left with the Treasurer at par, on which interest are being reinvested in interest bearing bonds. These seem to have the decided preference, not being liable to the message that attends railway property. Federal bonds are a mortgage upon all the real and labor of the country, and have the confidence not found in most of the railway shares sold at the Board, which with the great earnings in the future have fallen to low depths in many cases and remain so with others. This list includes the Erie, New York Central, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, North Western, and Toledo and Wabash.

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Aug. 31, 1865.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of cattle were again large this week, but like last week and the week before the offerings were mainly of common and medium grades, and consequently, prime to extra cattle sold without much variation of extreme prices, while those of common description moved slowly, and for them prices were hard maintained. One drove of extra Southern Ohio steers, averaging about 1,600 lbs each, sold at $10 per head. One drove of extra Ohio, another drove of prime Illinois cattle, at $112 per head. It should be borne in mind, however, that these were fancy cattle, as they is evident from the fact that they brought fancy prices, and cannot therefore be taken as a fair index of the market. Prime to choice suitable for packing and shipping to the East may be quoted at 9@9½, and the demand for this grade of cattle at this time greatest. There is also considerable demand for fat cattle, though not to the extent it is for packing, as they do not seem disposed to pay very high for the prices. We quote at 8@8½ as the range of prices for this grade of cattle, though few transactions were fair at the quotations named.

The arrivals of Sheep were fair last week, met with a fair demand, the market may be quoted a little firmer, and prices a shade higher. There were a number of buyers in attendance, and the tip interests in the aggregate were probably up to the usual standard, but buyers, for some reason or other, are operating very carefully, which may be owing to the uncertainty of the eastern markets. We quote at 5@6½ as the range of prices for sheep, though the latter figure can be regarded as the extreme of the market.

The transactions in Hogs were rather larger than in the previous week, and prices a shade higher. The receipts continue fair, though the demand is fully up to the supply, and quotations may be fairly given at $9.50@$10 per cwt, gross.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 31, 1865.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep
Philadelphia	805	2230	—
New York	461	4000	—
Baltimore	284	2175	—
Way Points	1400	—	14,500
Total	2850	8405	14,500

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Lafferty & Co.	to Hedges	108	227	10 00
Lafferty & Co.	do Hedges	97	190	10 00
Lafferty & Co.	to Hedges	91	180	10 25
Lafferty & Co.	do	93	180	10 25
Potter to Imhoff & Co		96	220	10 40
Lamb & Co. to Imhoff & Co.		72	225	10 25
Johnston to Imhoff & Co.		80	230	10 40
Orr to Imhoff & Co.		70	250	10 40
Hedges to Imhoff		120	260	10 40
Ault to Gilchrist & Co.		150	250	10 40
Given to Gilchrist & Co.		150	260	10 40
Given to Gilchrist & Co.		80	270	10 40
Huff to Orr		94	230	10 40
Huff to Hedges		94	230	10 40
Mefleth to keys		107	230	10 40
Mefleth to keys		61	215	10 40
Lafferty to Keys		80	230	10 40
French to keys		76	230	10 40
Huff to Keys		96	230	10 40
Moore to Keys		128	210	10 40

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Lafferty to Musselman		150	80	5 00
Holmes to Hosser		400	90	5 00
Huff to Landis		300	90	5 00
Carnes to Hosser		200	90	5 00
Miller to Hosser		250	90	5 00
Hedges to Hosser		100	90	5 00
Vannatta to Hosser		182	85	5 00
Howell to Loyd		81	85	5 00
Ashford to Loyd		150	85	5 00
Paxton to Deitrich		207	80	5 25
Souder to Deitrich		80	80	5 25
Hole to Deitrich		100	80	5 25
Means to Hedges		120	80	5 25

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Martin & Carmichael sold to McConnell to go to New York, 70 head of Steers, averaging 1350, at $10 per head. Voter to Wertz 30 head, averaging 1000, at $9 per head. Voter to Maynes, averaging 1000, at $9 per head. Voter 30 head fair 1000 cattle, averaging at 8,00

Smith & Co. to McArdle 16 head fine cattle. Smith & Neil to McArdle 20 head, averaging 1250, at 8. Shuffery & Co. to Wertz 16 head of cattle, averaging 1150, at 8. Hall 10 head to Mccarvey 6 head common heifers at 6 cents.

J. B. Huff reports the following Sales to Berry, averaging 900, at 8½; 10 head to Glendening, weighing 38,800, at 8½; 20 head to Maynes & Co. weighing 20,000, at 8; 20 head to McArdle & Co., weighing 20,000, at 8; 20 head to same, 21 head, weighing 19,000, at 8.

Miller to Wertz 6 head of good cattle, weighing 6,000, at 8; Lafferty & Co. to Gerson 38 head of stock cattle, averaging about 900, at 6. Warner to Wertz 30 head of cattle, weighing 30,000, at 8. Magee & Co. to Fritzes 17 head, weighing 16,000, at 8. Mc. Mullin to Grouse 12 head of good stockers, weighing 8,200, at 6,40.

Freed to Evans 11 head of common stock cattle at 5; Horst to Marks 15 head, weighing 17,575, at 7. Goldsmith to Jenkins 10 head stockers at 6. Liggett to Kelner 28 head of medium cattle, weighing 27,500, at 7½. Emerick & Co. to Wertz 29 head, weighing 31,250, at 8.

Kelner to Yeager 22 head, averaging about 1000, at 8. Kleinen to Akers 11 head, averaging a fraction over 1000, at 8. Dick on to Wertz 18 head, weighing 18,425, at 7. Kleinen to Keyser 23 head, weighing 23,000, at 8. Wertz & Co. to Kleinen 22 head of good cattle, weighing 21,800, at 8.

Rush to McArdle 40 head of medium cattle, weighing 35,500, at 7. Wertz to Mayhew & Co. 1 bull, weighing 1,825, at 5. Phillips to Mooney 19 head, weighing 19,380, at 6¾. Goldsmith to Mayhew & Co. 17 head of pretty good cattle, averaging a fraction over 1000 lbs, at 8. Wertz to Hollis 20 head, weighing 21,200, at 7,50; Evans to Mayhew & Co. 21 head, weighing 20,100, at 6½; Miller to Hathaway 4 head, weighing 4,300, at 8,25; Miller to Mooney & Co. 9 head, weighing 11,400 lb, at 6¾; Coolman to Mooney 17 head, weighing 15,000, at 6¾; Moore to Smith & Co. 22 head, weighing 26,000, at 7¾; at 8; Valentine to Wertz 16 head, weighing 20,800, at 7½. Ault to Wertz 30 head cattle at 8.

H. Miller to McConville 40 head prime Illinois steers, averaging 1450, at 8½ per head. Porter & Coto Owen Smith 34 head, averaging 1200, at 8½ per head.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 30, 1865.

The promised markets present no new features worthy of special notice. There is no improvement to note in the demand for any of the leading commodities, as I previously undergone no essential change since my last quotations.

GROCERIES—There is a fair amount of demand for groceries, and while the market is reported steady prices have undergone no change. Coffee is dull at 35@36c for Rio. Sugar is in fair demand at 12@16c for Refined and 11@12c for Coffee Sugar. Molasses is dull at 70@75c for Cuba and 85@90c for Sugar Cane Syrup. Rice is in demand at 12@13c for Carolina. Fish is dull and unchanged with sales of No 1 Mackerel at $22 for No 3 do at $18 and No 3 Herring at $8,50 per barrel.

GRAIN—Market is quiet and unchanged, with an offering of 500 bushels of Seed Wheat on our principal streets at $2,50@2,60. Sales of 500 sacks new Corn on Canal at 75c. Sale of 500 sacks new Oats on Canal at 70c. Nothing doing in Rye or Barley. Timothy Seed is in demand at $3 to $3,50 for the former and $4,50 for the latter.

FLOUR—The market is a shade easier, and around our quotations of Monday last. Sales of 300 bbls Superfine at $11 to $11,50; Extra at $11 to $12; Family at $12,50@13,50; and Fancy at $14@15 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Receipts quiet and market unchanged. Sales of 20 bbls Mess Pork at $33 for Prime Mess and $34 for Mess. Sales of 20 bbls Lard at 16@17c. Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 16@17c for Sides and Shoulders and 18@19c for Hams. Sales of 20 bbls Mess Beef at $20 to $22 per bbl. Hams are wanted at $20@$21 in small lots. Pickled Pigs' Feet are in demand at $8—a retail lot would probably bring $9. Dried Beef is wanted at 22c.

APPLES—Continue very scarce. Sales of small lots from store at $4 to $5 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Sales of 100 boxes at 22c.

BUTTER—Sales of 1 bbl at 35c.

EGGS—Sales of 1 bbl at 30c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 30, 1865.

CRUDE—The market for Crude has undergone no change in any of the characteristics of the past report. The demand continues limited and confined almost entirely to spot oil, although now and again we hear of some of the leading operators coming to contract for future delivery. We can report no sales of this character during the week. In fact, the tone of speculators and holders is very much reduced, as we must say that the bulk of operations are now confined to producers—a class of dealers who are not very deft.

REFINED—The eastern markets continue dull and heavy. There is a tendency to retail operations here, but there is apparently no demand for wholesale lots, and prices are nominal. Sales are made in order to effect sales, to gratify a customer. We have reports of sales having been made in Philadelphia to-day at 44, but we could not learn that any sales of standard white were made in this market. There was a sale of one thousand barrels standard white at 43. In this market there has not been a single operation for three days that we could learn of. One paper says that the market is dull and prices are nominal, while another says that there is a steady demand for refined, with prices advancing. The re-selling of contracts in the east is reported as a bad omen, as it shows that operators are getting tired of carrying oil. The fact is, there is no movement in the market, and there is no criterion as to values.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil for the past day were as follows:

Hope & Co.	1 bbl
Wm. Phillips	1 "
A. R. Brownlee	1 "
Warling & King	1 "
Total	4 "

Toledo Market.

Baltimore Market.

Buffalo Market.

Chicago Market.

Philadelphia Market.

Orleans Market.

Cincinnati Market.

St. Louis Market.

RIVER NEWS.

Chicago Cattle Market.

New York Iron Market.

The Crops in the West.

Hogs.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—Pig metal is more active at full rates. Sales of 200 tons No. 1 anthracite at $46, and No. 2 at $40 cash, and 60 days; also, 100 tons charcoal at $60. Boilers are unchanged. Wrought is steady at $80 to $90. Manufactured iron is not much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 30.—1 cars metal, Nimick & co; 100 bbls flour, Seglemeyer & Voelkamping; 60 do do, Culp & Moore; 50 do do, Hussey, Wells & co; 50 do do, Cook, Bro & co; 20 bbls hungs, Clark & Summerell; car millfeed, T C Jenkins; 1 car staves, W Bracken; 20 bxs cheese, H Bollings; 2 packages to order; 1 car mdse, Smith & Co; 1 car potatoes, 2 bu onions, 6 do hominy, Voigt & co; 1 car do, H Rea; 21 bdls do, Bain & Woods; 2 do do, Delange & Brother; 2 do do, Hegerty & Wolf; 1 car staves, Raiya & Robertson; 12 bxs cheese, R Dalzell & co; 25 do do, E Heazlett; 7 do do, W T Patterson; 10 pcs stonemware McKay & Bro; 10 do do, J H Lippincott; 21 do do, Schiller & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—August 30.—16 sks corn, H Rea jr; 1 car oats, 30 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 1 car oats, Hussey, Wells & co; 2 do do, Hegerty & Wolf; 1 car staves, Packer & Irwin; 12 do do, J Meyer & Son; 28 bbls apples, Pettit & Nesbit; 1 car wheat, Hussey, Wells & co; 10 bbls apples, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car staves, Mair & Brownfield; 1 do do, Irish & Fahs; 1 cars sand, Richards, Hartly & Irish; 1 do, Irish, McCauley & co; 20 bbls flour, Kane & Mellvaine; 1 car do, Hussey, Wells & co; 2 cars iron ore, McKnight & co; 20 bbls apples, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car oats, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car seed, Voigt & co; 1 car oats, Sellers & co; 1 car do, McCullough, Smith & co; 15 bbls cheese, Pettit & Nesbit; 20 bbls flour, H Bollings; 1 car do, J McFarland & Son; 1 car do, Hussey, Wells & co; 10 do do, T Pomeroy; 1 car do, Hussey, Wells & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 30.—1 car millfeed, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car oats, Irwin, Kennedy & Harper; 1 car corn, Stewart & Graves; 1 car do, Irwin, Kennedy & Harper; 1 car shucks, Irwin, Kennedy & Harper; 1 car do, Irwin & Fahs; 1 car millfeed, Louis Bailey & Bailey; 1 car do, Kennedy & Sons.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 31.—1 car millfeed, Bricker & co; 1 do do, McCoppin, Gilmore & Simpson; 1 car millfeed, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car do, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car do, Hussey, Wells & co; 1 car do